

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Mr Nehru

DOES Mr Nehru rule public opinion or does he fairly represent India? Is he the creator of public opinion or the mirror which gives a perfect reflection of the feelings of that vast nation of 370 million? Obviously he cannot represent all shades of opinion but for the majority he has the enviable faculty of developing (without creating) and crystallising an otherwise amorphous opinion. It is said he has the capacity to reflect his people, to put into effective words every nuance of their feelings. It was an expert who said recently: "Public opinion in India is inchoate; Mr Nehru gives it form and orientation; he turns it into policy. Occasionally, as in the reform of Hindu marriage or secularism, he may run a little ahead; sometimes, as over the manifestations of colonialism, he may feel a bit more bitter; very often, as over U.S. military aid to Pakistan, he draws back, providing balance. But fundamentally he is always in line. If he wants to ban hydrogen bombs or think Indo-China should be independent, so do his people. On domestic issues, Mr Nehru, like any good politician, is rather a mirror than a light."

IS India really anti-American. If it is, it was not Mr Nehru who was responsible for it but rather a whole set of circumstances beginning with McCarthysm and ending with all the apparent illogicalities Indians see in American foreign policy. But Mr Nehru simply and concisely expresses these feelings without trying to create them or foster them. Rarely has any world leader been able to divine so perfectly the feelings of his people—especially so diverse a people as the Indian nation. In that lies his greatness. On colonialism Mr Nehru is no different from the majority of Indians, and in this respect he has not allowed his anti-colonial sentiments (which he shares with the masses) to rise above his traditional Hindu tolerance. He has been admirably reserved and has never allowed himself to fall victim to desperation. What about Mr Nehru's attitude to Communism? To him, Communism is an ideology. If the Chinese are odd enough to prefer it that is their own business. This, of course, was reflected in the Chou-Nehru joint statement of five principles made at their meeting after the Geneva talks. Nehru doesn't see why his people should engage in an impossible struggle to make his neighbours change their Government. And that is precisely how his people feel, too. Neither Mr Nehru nor his people will tolerate Communism in India, however.

ON internal matters, Mr Nehru has shown himself more of a leader in that he is attempting to guide and form opinion on two big problems: one is the reform and modernisation of the Hindu society, the second is secularism, which is nearest of all things to his heart. Not always in Nehru perfectly attuned to his people's feelings; he had to accept defeat on the language question and is now resigned to the linguistic division of the country. Modernism is the key to Mr Nehru's approach. From the bullock cart to the jet plane in a trice, if that were possible, Nehru gives balance and a new look to India. In him, East and West do meet more truly than in any other contemporary Asian leader. He has the admirable faculty of talking Asians in English, for he has shown not only does he speak for India but virtually all of free Asia. And while he may not join any Western alliance it cannot be too firmly stated that he is on the side of democracy.

CHINA TRADE BAN TALKS SOON?

U.S.A., Britain And France To Take Part

New York, Aug. 25.

A syndicated Washington correspondent said today a "trade development" conference between the West and Communist bloc nations including China had been tentatively arranged for October 11-16.

The correspondent, Mr Robert Allen, said the United States had agreed to take part as had the NATO countries, headed by Britain and France, who were primarily responsible for the meeting, he said.

The Soviet Union and China would head delegations from all the Communist countries, he said.

Eden Wants Preparatory Talks

Mr Allen said Mr Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, had said he wanted to visit Washington next month for preparatory talks.

The Kremlin had sounded Britain and France on the proposition that the conference should formally advocate ending the United Nations embargo against Communist China and the ban against strategic minerals and heavy machinery being sent to the Soviet Union and its allies.

The United States was flatly opposed to this idea but Britain and France had suggested they favoured making concessions to the Communists, Mr Allen said.—Reuter.

(See P.8—New U.S. Trade Policies Effective)

EX U.S. COMMANDER MAKES

Blistering Attack On Conduct Of Korea War

Orlando, Florida, Aug. 25.

Lt-General George Stratemeyer, former commanding General of the Far East Air Forces, said today that "we were required to lose the war" in Korea.

"I was not permitted to do a job and certainly General (Douglas) MacArthur was handicapped," he told a Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee headed by Democratic Senator Pat McCarran.

The closed hearing yesterday and the open hearing today were held here where Stratemeyer retired following a heart attack in 1951. Stratemeyer was the only witness.

"We were required to lose the war. The State Department and the military establishment cost many American lives," he said. "Never before in American history was a military commander placed in a position of not being allowed to win. We never had enough ground troops (in Korea) but we could have won with what we had on the ground and in the air if we had been allowed to use them wisely from a military standpoint."

"A DARN CRIME" General Stratemeyer said it was not the fault of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington but the "State Department and their politicians."

He said it was a "darn crime" that MacArthur was relieved of his command in Korea. He said that the morale of the entire Command took a terrific drop when "one of the greatest commanders of all times" was pulled out while he was conducting the war "brilliantly despite unheard of handicaps."

13 Killed In Bus Smash

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 25. Thirteen people were killed and 19 others were injured, a number of them seriously, when a bus travelling from Juiz de Fora to Belo Horizonte hurtled into a deep ditch today, *France Press*.

Peking Delegates To Attend New East-West Meeting In Geneva

Just Like The Pre-Embargo Days



It has been a long time since the wharves have been as crowded as this. On Tuesday and Wednesday of this week ships of many nations were berthed alongside the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown piers. This picture taken yesterday shows (front to rear) mv Ash (Italian), ss Carthage (British), mv Frankfurt (West German), Nankin (British), ss Mindoro (Swedish), mv Arendsker (Dutch), and ss Empire Halladale (British). The mv Laos (French) and the mv Songkhla (Danish) left on Tuesday. (Staff Photographer).

'AU REVOIR' PARTY FOR LABOUR GOODWILLERS

Franklin Told Chou: 'I've Got A Complaint To Make'

'Your Motor Horns Make A Dreadful Sound'

From Rene MacColl

It was quite a lovely party Peking's Mayor put on tonight to say farewell to the British Labour "goodwillers".

There we all were in the new familiar sort of temple with the red lacquer pillars, the bright green superstructure and waiters wandering around with yellow rice wine and vaguely unpalatable sandwiches.

It was the time for many toasts because here came none other than Chou himself exchanging many an earnest word and hoisting many a friendly glass.

"And is there anything you don't like about our country," Mr Franklin (the former President of the National Union of Railwaymen) demanded Chou.

"Yes," responded Mr Franklin, "I can't bear the dreadful sound of your motor-horns"—and he spoke for us all.

'OH DEAR' SAID CHOU

"Oh dear," said Chou, "I promise—if you come again this matter will be attended to."

Interpreters murmured and giggled and on occasions steered delegates by the arm from group to group to say "You may swim in the sea, swimming pool in China when you come back again."

Here comes Chou towards us, a genial expression on the long and rather melancholy face to say he knows several British agencies and newspapers are thinking of setting up bureaus in Peking.

"Any improvement in Sino-British relations," he adds, "will be taken into account in this respect."

CRITICISM WELCOMED

Someone asks: "But what if what we write isn't satisfactory?" Chou said: "We welcome criticism as long as it's made with good intentions and an honest heart."

Chou is going the rounds and everyone presses about him with respectful attention.

Here he is now with Morgan Phillips who mutters, mumbles and glints keenly through his glasses. I pointed out to members of the delegation the four points Mao laid down last night—odd matters about rearmament of Western Germany which really has nothing to do with China. They too, unhappy and say: "Yes, well the delegation decided. It wouldn't make any statements." But I say what happen when the world gets to know what Mao said.

"DIDN'T SAY A THING!" "Oh well," they said, "That's very much of a nuisance and between you and me, old man, you seem to know just what Mao said last night—but please don't think we didn't say anything back. It's delegation policy—see?"

And here comes the Chinese champagne again. There is Chou leaving and everyone looking so benevolent.

Peking, Aug. 26.

And goodnight to the Mayor of Peking.

Reuter added: The mission leaves tomorrow for Shanghai on the last stages of its tour of China. The Labour delegates will see such centres as Nanking before leaving by air for Hongkong on September 2.

They will separate in Hongkong. Mr Attlee leaves for a visit to Australia and New Zealand and his colleagues go on to Japan.—London Express Service & Reuter.

Woman Stricken With Polio

May Have To Give Birth In Iron Lung

New Orleans, Aug. 25. An expectant mother stricken with bulbar polio lay in a specially-built iron lung tonight faced with swift death if she is taken out.

The lung was flown here from Houston, Texas, last night. It is built with a special glass dome in which the baby could be delivered.

Doctors and nurses at Charity Hospital kept a close watch on the woman, Mrs. Ester Courville, 34, and said birth "could come at any time."

DIE IN 5 MINUTES

Mrs. Courville underwent an operation to open her windpipe last night and was reported to be breathing more easily today. She became ill last Saturday and her baby was diagnosed as bulbar polio on Monday.

She was immediately placed in a lung borrowed from Carolyn Pitters, 17, another bulbar polio patient. However, the authorities said her baby could not be safely delivered in a conventional lung as once outside it she would die in five minutes.

Mrs. Courville has a 16-month-old daughter, Denise. Her husband is a bar tender.—United Press.

China Had Heaviest Rain In 100 Years

London, Aug. 25.

Mr Tu Chang-wang, Director of the Chinese Central Bureau of Meteorology, told the New China News Agency that China had the heaviest rainfall in 100 years in the Yangtze and Hual River basins.

Heavy rains were not confined to China, he said. Other parts of the world had also experienced the heaviest falls for many years.

This summer, the northward movement of westerly air currents over East Asia was from 20 to 30 days later than in past years, while the "southern summer monsoon set in earlier than usual," he said.

Mr Tu said normal summer weather had now arrived in China and heavy rains like those in May, June and July are not likely to recur.

Bombay, Aug. 25. The worst floods in 20 years swept the north-east Indian State of Assam today and more than 25,000 persons were told to prepare for evacuation.

Torrential rains in the Himalayan mountains caused the Brahmaputra River to spill over its banks, inundating an estimated 12,000 square miles. Residents of hard-hit cities, such as Dibrugarh, sought safety in tree tops and on makeshift platforms.

Reports from the flood-stricken areas said thousands had fled their homes in Dibrugarh and more than 25,000 had been told to prepare for evacuation. A total of 100 miles of road had been covered with water.

An outbreak of cholera was reported to have taken 51 lives in the flooded areas. Communications were disrupted. Train services and air transportation have been suspended.

Government agencies rushed relief measures and Burma offered large quantities of rice for distribution among the flood victims.—Reuter and United Press.

500 Subs, 4,000 Aircraft

HUGE GROWTH IN SOVIET NAVY PREDICTED

London, Aug. 25.

Russia will probably have 500 submarines and 4,000 naval aircraft in two or three years' time, a British Admiralty appraisal of the growing strength of the Russian navy stated here tonight.

By that time it is believed the navy will consist of 30 cruisers, 150 destroyers, 500 submarines, 600 motor torpedo boats, 1,000 minesweepers, 300 escort vessels, 3,000 aircraft and numerous patrol and landing craft, the appraisal said.

The appraisal stated: "It is estimated that since 1945, the Soviet navy cannot have less than the equivalent of about £12,000 million spent upon it."

"Although primarily a land power, the Soviets are putting a very considerable effort into their navy (approximately one-fifth of the total expenditure on defence) and it seems probable that this effort remains undiminished at a time when Russian production capacity is being stretched to meet the claims of armament production, civil construction and atomic research."

The Soviet Navy was clearly developing to a considerable extent both the quality and quantity of its men, ships and air force.

SUBS BUILT INLAND

"The frequent and extensive naval exercises conducted by the Soviet fleets, at times suggestive of open warfare, tactics cannot fail to improve the preparedness for war of the ships and the skill of their crews."

"The scale on which the Soviet naval building programme is progressing may be judged from the financial cost," the appraisal said.

No break down of the estimates have been published for the past four years. But the 1950 figure showed that the navy was receiving an amount of total defence allocation at a time when warships now in commission were at a very early stage of construction or not laid down at all.

"Warship construction is in hand in all the naval yards of the Soviet Union. Some ocean-going submarines are being built inland, far from water, where they will serve and their conveyance to join the fleets is a task long familiar to Soviet engineers."

The appraisal goes on: "The desire of the Kremlin to display the navy of which it is so justifiably proud, is plain. Since the cruiser Sverdlov attended the Coronation review last year, other new ships of her class, attended by modern large fleet destroyers, have shown the flag in Sweden, Finland and Albania, where the ships were open to public inspection and the ships and crews made a notable impression."

"The Russian public is being convinced that its country is a sea power again, able to command her 28,000 miles of sea frontiers and to deal with any naval opposition that may be offered."—Reuter.

"It is estimated that a cruiser of the Sverdlov class can be built in about 24 months and—more important still—an ocean-going submarine with a radius of action of 20,000 miles in six months."

"If this is so, Russia would be capable of building at least six cruisers a year and 60 ocean-going submarines in addition to large numbers of destroyers, escorts and small craft."

Referring to the strength it anticipates the Soviet navy will have by 1957, the appraisal states:

"Nearly all the ships are of post-war construction and most of the aircraft will be jets. All ships not refitting are kept fully manned and operational. The cruisers, destroyers, submarines and many of the small craft are fitted for mine laying."

ATOMIC WEAPONS

In addition to orthodox armament guns, torpedoes, bombs and mines—the Russian naval forces may well be capable of using, in varying degrees, long range land-based missiles, improved type, mines with complex anti-sweeping devices, tactical atomic weapons and—guided—missiles both offensive and defensive."

"The appraisal puts Soviet navy manpower at 750,000 of whom approximately 270,000 serve in ships, 35,000 in the naval air force and the remainder ashore."

Lenthéric
Lenthéric
Paris
SHIRO

KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
8.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
8.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

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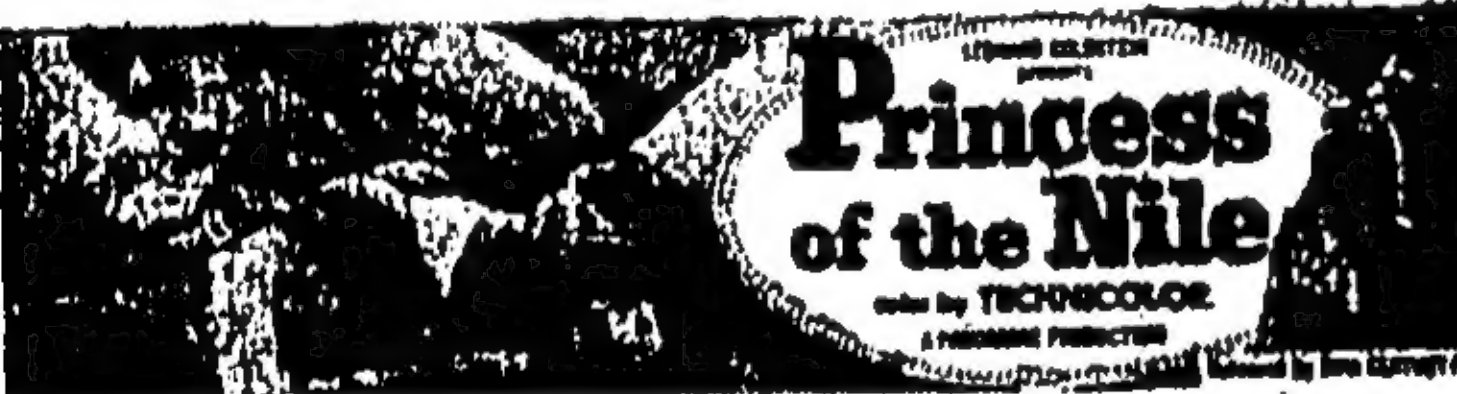


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On Our Panoramic MAGIC MIRROR Screens!



Starring Debra Paget • Jeffery Hunter • Michael Rennie

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at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

ROXY & BROADWAY: 5 Shows on Sun., 29th Aug.

Extra Performance at 12 Noon

BROADWAY: 5 Shows on Mon., 30th Aug.

Extra Performance at 12 Noon.

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AT 2.30-5.15-7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

OPENS TO-DAY

ON GIANT PANORAMIC SCREEN



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RAY MILLAND • GRACE KELLY • ROBERT CUMMINGS

40 INJURED IN RIOTS

One Person Killed
During Rio Skirmish
ORDER RESTORED

Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 25.

One person was killed and 40 others injured during skirmishes between the police and demonstrators today, following the suicide yesterday of President G. Vargas, it was officially announced.

Most of the people suffered only minor injuries.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the area of the city municipal centre where the police car was burning. The demonstrators are showing active hostility to the police.

By early afternoon, however, the crowds had quieted down. Military police were applauded as they patrolled the streets.

MACHINE GUN POSTS

The police allowed the demonstrators to express their opinions, but seemed determined to maintain order. Armed guards were placed around public buildings, and machine-guns were set in place in case of new outbreaks. Police patrol cars equipped with loudspeakers urged the demonstrators to disperse.

Streets around the Public Square were patrolled by rifle-bearing soldiers, who were applauded frequently by the crowds. The authorities said that order had been restored.

CROWDS WEEP

President Vargas' body had been carried from the Presidential Palace to the airport by his closest followers. Hundreds of thousands of Brazilians, many of them weeping, watched the procession pass through the streets.

The dead leader's successor President Joao Café Filho, has moved into the Palace with the immediate task of forming a coalition government to replace the Vargas Administration which resigned yesterday.

A new Vice-President will be elected by Congress within 30 days to fill the vacancy caused by Café Filho taking over the Presidency. The President himself will remain in office until the current Presidential term expires next year.

The formation of a new Cabinet is expected to take several days. The new President has yet to complete consultations with leaders of political parties. —France-Press & Reuter.

The Queen's
Stamp-Man
For Delhi

London, Aug. 25.

Sir John Wilson, Curator of the Queen's collection of stamps, will be Britain's chief representative at the Centenary Exhibition of Indian stamps in New Delhi in October.

The exhibition, arranged by the Indian Government to celebrate the country's first issue of stamps in 1854, will include stamps from states which no longer print their own.

The Indian Government will be showing their own collection at the exhibition.

Said Strand philatelist Mr. Frank Godden: "The issues of India are very much sought after. But the best collections are, of course, here in England brought over by people who have lived in the country."

"Now the Indians are becoming interested in their own stamps, but to get the best material they have to buy here at sales."

No Adjournment
Of EDC Debate

Paris, Aug. 25.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly today unanimously opposed any adjournment of the discussion on the ratification of the European Defence Community, scheduled to open on Saturday.

The French National Assembly's Industrial Production Committee tonight voted to oppose the ratification of the Paris Treaty on the European Defence Community.

The vote was 22 to 9. The Industrial Production Committee is one of several Assembly groups concerned in the EDC Bill. —France-Press.

Duchess Of Kent
Visits
Quebec Monastery

Quebec, Aug. 25.

The Duchess of Kent, whose husband died 12 years ago today, yesterday signed her name under his signature in a visitors' book at a 306-year-old monastery.

The Duchess, who with her daughter, Princess Alexandra, are on an official tour of Canada, visited the Ursuline Monastery during a busy day of inspections of historical establishments, whose origins go back to French colonial times.

The visit to the Monastery was almost a pilgrimage for the Duchess. Her husband toured it incognito in 1941 and signed the visitors' book.

The Duchess displayed restrained emotion when she was shown her husband's signature. She asked for a pen and wrote "Marina" under his name.

The Duke died in an air crash in Scotland on August 25, 1942, while on active service.

OLD DOCUMENTS

The Royal visitors got a glimpse of French Canada's social, religious and educational institutions in their original settings almost intact. They read

old documents, fingered historic relics.

The Duchess and her daughter lunched with the direct descendants of a French "Seigneur"—aristocratic early settlers—at a manor estate, 40 miles southwest of Quebec, and were received at Laval University.

Lunch was at the manor of Seigneur Alvin Joly. De Lotbinière at Pointe à Platon, where 18 guests dined on Canadian salmon and chicken in the vast dining hall of the century-old manor.

OLD TRADITION

An old tradition familiar to Roman Catholic institutions was mistakenly overlooked by the Duchess. But not by the Mother Superior of the convent.

The tradition is that every distinguished person who visits an institution declares: "Un Congé"—a holiday. For the nuns this means they can speak freely all day instead of during two hours they are normally allowed under convent regulations.

Mother Superior St. Francois De Sales said later that she had declared the holiday herself in honour of the Royal visit. —China Mail Special.

LEAVES QUEBEC

Quebec, Aug. 25.

The Duchess of Kent and her 17-year-old daughter, Princess Alexandra, left for Toronto by train tonight after a four-day visit here.

The Royal visitors and their party travelled in three special cars attached to the train. They were to spend the night in Montreal in their cars and continue to Toronto in the morning.

The Duchess asked the train crew to delay their departure for a few moments as she shook hands with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment which had guarded her during her visit here.

During the afternoon she cruised on the St. Lawrence River in a private yacht—United Press.

THE FORMOSA
PROBLEMKefauver
Wants U.N.
Settlement

London, Aug. 25.

Mr. Estes Kefauver, US Senator from Tennessee, said that he would like to see a United Nations settlement of the Formosa problem as an interim measure, and that trusteeship would probably be the best plan.

He landed at Southampton today on his way to Vienna.

Asked what he thought of Labour leader Clement Attlee's visit to China, he commented, "I do not think that by their actions, the Communists have indicated a desire for such agreements as would make a visit profitable."

Turning to Germany, he said that if the EDC crisis over Germany's part in Western defence, could not be overcome and the nations "fell apart," Europe would be playing directly into the hands of the Communists.

The alternative to no agreement by EDC on German rearmament would probably result in the taking off of limitations to the German armament by the Western Powers, he concluded. —France-Press.

Rome, Aug. 25.

More than three million tourists came to Italy in the first six months of this year, the Italian State Tourist Association said today.

The figure was half a million more than in the first six months of 1953. —China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

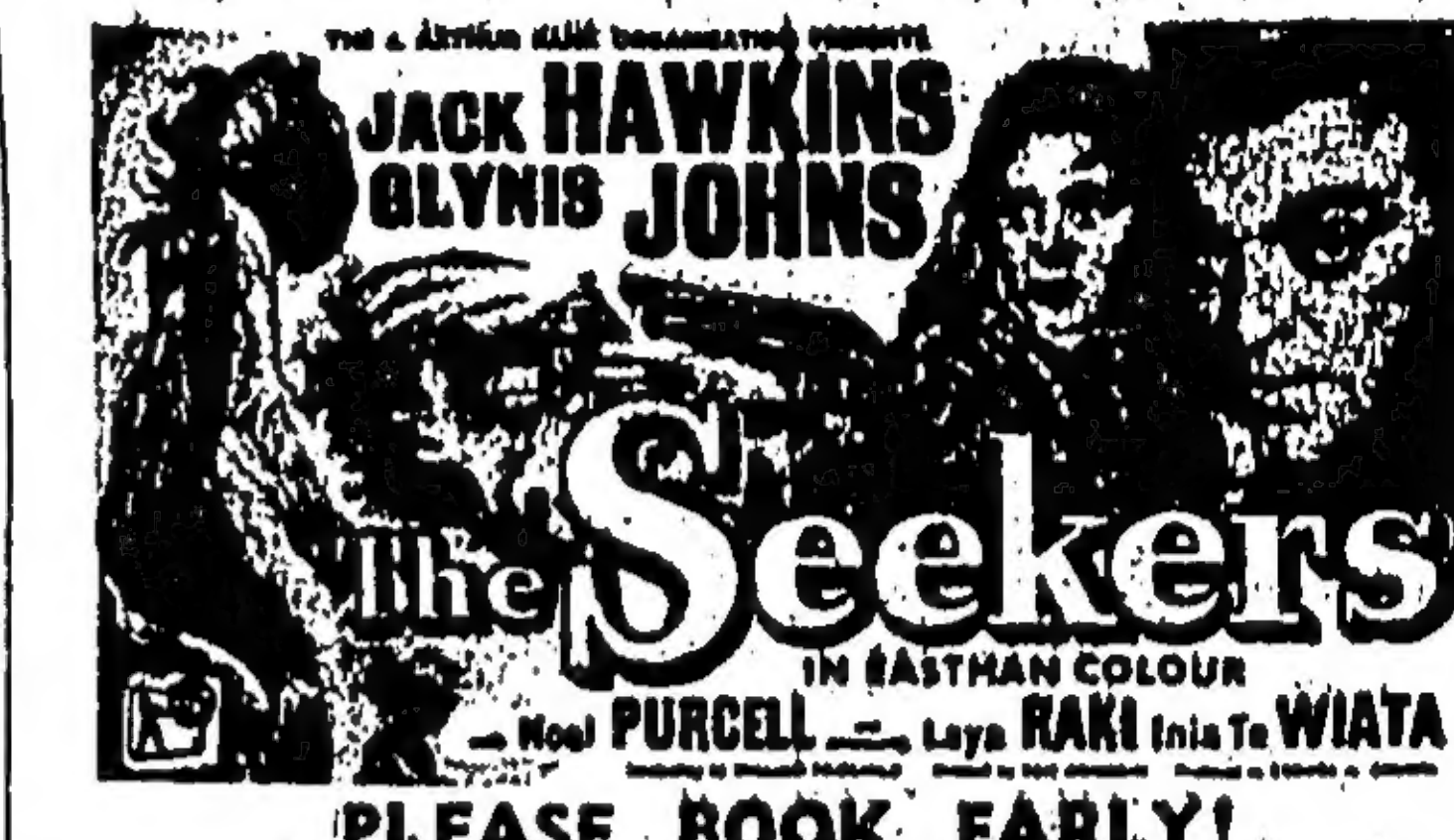


Coming—"THE SARACEN BLADE" Technicolor

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DAILY AT 2.30,
5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 P.M.

COMMENCING TO-DAY



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A BALLET IN 5 ACTS
In Aid of
MISSION TO LEPEPS & H.K.S.P.C.A.

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SHOWING
TO-DAY

NEXT CHANGE: "HIS MAJESTY O'KEEFE"

COMMENCING
TOMORROW

STAR



Also—A RARE TREAT FOR MUSIC LOVERS!

Beethoven's Fifth Symphony & Strauss's 'Tales of Vienna Woods' Played by Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra



'Black Eagle Of Harlem' Sails For U.K.

Over 19 Years' Milking

Perth, Aug. 25. Betty, a Jersey-Dexter Kerry Cross breed cow, has been destroyed after a record 19½ years' continuous milking since she had her first calf in 1935.

A Victoria veterinary authority said the longest period he had known a cow to give milk between calvings was 2½ years.

Betty was owned by Mr. W. Easton, of Ulakarra, near Geraldton, West Australia, who said she had produced about one gallon of milk every day of her long productive life. — China Mail Special.

Communism & Capitalism Criticised

Evansville, Ill., Aug. 25. The World Council of Churches late today adopted a report which criticised both capitalism for a tendency to be too material and Communism for its godlessness.

Delegates representing faiths in 48 countries adopted without debate the report of a special advisory committee which summarised the Assembly's views on the main theme of its current meeting—"Christ, the Hope of the World."

WIDE RANGE

The document, prepared by eminent theologians, filled 51 pages and covered a wide range of topics, most of them religious in nature. Among social questions, foremost was a discussion of capitalism and Communism. The former was criticised for placing too much emphasis on man's ability to work out his own destiny without help from God. Communism was attacked for denying God and attempting to supplant it with the State.

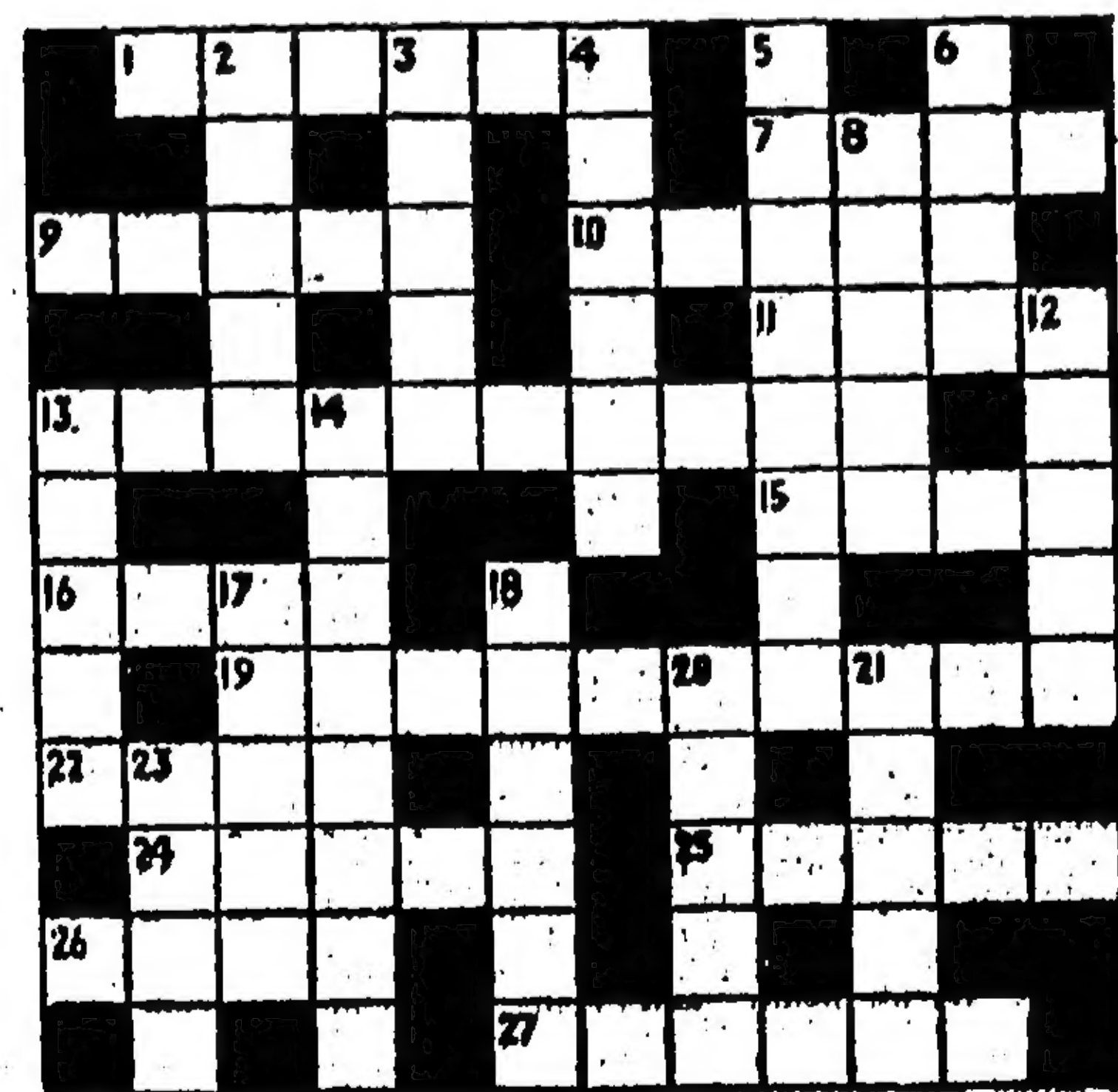
The vote was by a show of hands and indicated that the World Council had not changed its views since its first Assembly in Amsterdam in 1948. Then the official report of the meeting also criticised both capitalism and Communism.—United Press.

OIL CONTRACT BEFORE MAJLIS NEXT WEEK

Tehran, Aug. 25. Parliamentary approval of settlement of the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute is not expected for about a week, although the Majlis meets again tomorrow.

A delegate from the international Consortium participating in the settlement said that the Majlis and the oil companies must accept the contract as a whole or negotiate a new one.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Pure (6).
 - 2 Besides (4).
 - 3 Overspread (5).
 - 4 Commonplace (5).
 - 5 Thought (4).
 - 6 Intentional (10).
 - 7 Finishes (4).
 - 8 Items in question (4).
 - 9 Bind to a trade (10).
 - 10 Land measure (6).
 - 11 Relative (5).
 - 12 Kind of match (5).
 - 13 Formerly (4).
 - 14 Inclined (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Mean dwelling (5).
 - 2 Bush (5).
 - 3 Go aboard (6).
 - 4 Contrite (8).
 - 5 of Wight (4).
 - 6 Burdened (5).
 - 7 Part of a church (5).
 - 8 Triangular tract at river (5).
 - 9 Scurvy (5).
 - 10 Mountain lakes (5).
 - 11 Sleep (5).
 - 12 Unusual (5).
 - 13 Greeting (5).
 - 14 April (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD

1 Tuxedo, 2 Crave, 3 Cal, 4 Babble, 5 Temon, 6 Trek, 7 Eyre, 8 Under, 9 Derris, 10 Ceph, 11 Avail, 12 Pique, 13 Brawl, 14 Spade, 15 Drove, 16 Brawl, 17 Brawl, 18 Brawl, 19 Brawl, 20 Brawl, 21 Brawl, 22 Brawl, 23 Brawl, 24 Brawl, 25 Brawl, 26 Brawl, 27 Brawl.

EX-ARMS PURCHASER CAN'T SELL SHELLS

New York, Aug. 25. Colonel Hubert Fauntleroy Julian, the self-styled "Black Eagle of Harlem", sailed for England today for a four-week visit but refused to disclose the purpose of his visit there.

The controversial former purchaser of arms and ammunition for the deposed Communist-led regime of Guatemala sailed aboard the Cunard liner Queen Mary with 1,374 other passengers.

He reacted with an emphatic "no, no" when asked whether he would try to sell in England the cargo of 25,000 rounds of anti-aircraft ammunition seized in New York harbor last year and now stored in a Government warehouse in New Jersey.

Asked about his activities as purchasing agent for the Guatemalan Government, Colonel Julian claimed he gave up that job "about six months ago—long before the change" of government there.

MONEY TIED UP

"What makes me mad is that all my money is tied up," he said bitterly. "I'd like to break a lot of pigs' firms, let alone an individual. Just try to make an honest living and see what happens to you. I can't say any more now, but I'll have plenty to say when I come back to New York on this same ship."

He said: "Of course I am bound to get it back," when asked whether he ever hoped to lay hands on that shipment of 25,000 anti-aircraft shells.

Asked if he planned to sell those shells in England, Julian said "No, no." Asked if he had any other purchaser in mind, he said, "I can't say anything now. I am just going over to look around."

Before retiring to his cabin, Julian handed a reporter a business card listing his firm as "Black Eagle Associates Inc." He was travelling alone.—United Press.

Guatemala Outlaws Communism

Guatemala City, Aug. 25. The government junta today outlawed Communism and made Communist terrorism punishable by death.

A decree of the three-man anti-Communist junta banned every organization inspired by Communist theories or programs and all Communist activities or manifestations.

The name of every person who participated in any form of Communist activity will be entered in a special register and the mere presence of his name there will mark him as "dangerous," the decree said.

PROMOTERS

The names of all persons who contributed as organizers, promoters or propagandists of Communist movements in Guatemala will be included in a similar list in the register.

The same will apply to persons who organized or delivered Communist-inspired lectures, members of groups organized as artistic or literary bodies which contributed to Communist propaganda and those who engaged in such propaganda in the newspapers, the radio and the schools, the decree said.—United Press.

Nehru's Visit To China

New Delhi, Aug. 25. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Premier, has fixed the second half of October for his visit to Communist China, according to usually well-informed sources here today.

Mr. Nehru, they added, would stay about a fortnight, and it would be in the nature of a return visit for that of Chinese Communist Premier Chou En-lai, to New Delhi.

The current Indian Parliamentary session is due to end at the end of the month, and Mr. Nehru could easily go to Peking in the second half of October.

The Premier has contacted the Burmese and Indonesian Prime Ministers to get their personal views, these same sources concluded.—France-Press.

TUC Staying Out Of Red Federation

London, Aug. 25. The governing body of Britain's 8,000,000 member Trades Union Congress is understood to have reaffirmed today its stand against joint action with the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions.

The General Council of the TUC is believed to have adopted a report of its international Committee to be published next week in which it is recommended that no return be made to co-operation with the Communists.

Such a policy decision would make clear before the TUC's annual conference in Brighton next month that the Union leadership opposes two resolutions urging joint talks between the International Federation of Free Trade Unions and the WFTU.

These would be aimed at forming a common economic programme.

In 1949, the TUC joined with the American Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Netherlands Confederation of Free Trade Unions in leading unionists of the non-Communist world out of the WFTU.

Later in the same year, the ICFU was formed in London. It now numbers 54,000,000 workers in 74 countries of the non-Communist world.—Reuter.

MONEY FOR NAMESAKE

Barnsley, Yorkshire, Aug. 25. Nine-year-old Anita Rae Teague has sent all the money in her "piggy bank" to her four-year-old namesake in the United States because she was so "terribly upset" to learn the American girl was ill.

Anita had collected 12 shillings sterling in her bank by running errands over the past year.

Then she read in a newspaper that Anita Rae Bartlett, Texas, was suffering from an incurable disease and her doctors had given her less than six months to live.

So Anita wrote to Mrs. Bartlett, asking if she would use the 12 shillings "to buy a little present for my namesake."

"If Anita Rae in America wants something special, I will send up again to buy it for her," Anita said here.—China Mail Special.

Bartlett Improves

London, Aug. 25. Mr. Vernon Bartlett, 54-year-old journalist and broadcaster, who was seriously ill in hospital here, was stated tonight to have "improved."

He underwent an abdominal operation on Sunday.—China Mail Special.

Japan Sceptical About SEATO

Tokyo, Aug. 26. Japan is excluded from, and largely sceptical about, the SEATO conference, a canvass of opinion showed here today, with the meeting to discuss a Southeast Asia Organisation one week away.

The Japanese sense of isolation from affairs of Asia and the rest of the world was dominant here in diplomatic and press and public comment. It was typical of Tokyo's situation that foreign diplomatic missions here, representing countries going to the Philippines for the SEATO conference also seemed to be relegated. None had been asked to send any senior staff or advisers to SEATO.

Japan's Foreign Minister, Mr. Katsumi Okazaki, said Japan hoped to receive information about the SEATO conference from "the nations concerned." He said Japan would not be sending any observers to the meeting.

Japanese Government's official view of SEATO was that Japan could not participate because of the post-war constitutional ban on armaments. This has in recent years been interpreted but only to the extent that the Government could furnish to the United States and Japan a small number of arms.

Twenty-One Relatives Welcome Couple



Two and a half years ago Mr and Mrs Thomas Svendsen (left) emigrated from Somerset, England, to Australia, but family ties were too great, so they returned home arriving at Tilbury to be welcomed by twenty-one relatives. The relatives chartered a special coach from Somerset to go to Tilbury to meet them. Their ages range from 70 to 6 years of age.—Express Photo.

Atom-Exposed Food To Be Tested

London, Aug. 25. Twelve conscientious objectors to military service will go on a diet of food exposed to atom radiation at an Army hospital in Denver next month.

Howard E. Reed, Colorado Army Selective Service Director, said today that the "guinea pigs" all would be volunteers for the tests which are considered one of the most important medical experiments in history.

The tests are to determine whether human beings may safely eat meat and vegetables which have been exposed to atom radiation.

TEST DIETS

Reed said that the 12 would be given test diets of various types to measure their nutritional adequacy, and to enable the scientists to determine the energy intake and output as they perform measured work.

The initial diet will contain only meat that has been exposed, but later vegetables and liquids similarly exposed will be fed to them.

A number of tests have been conducted on rats without ill effects.

Greece Accuses Britain Of Backing Reds

United Nations, Aug. 25. Greece's chief United Nations delegate, Christian Palamas, accused Britain of backing the Communists in Cyprus in order to disrupt the non-Communist native movement for union with Greece.

A British spokesman said later there was "not a vestige of truth" in the charge of British collaboration with the Communists in Cyprus. He said the Communists were the leaders of the agitation for Greek-Cypriot union and that, in fact, the Greeks were co-operating with the Communists for tactical reasons to foster the union movement.

Mr. Palamas told the U.N. Correspondents Association at a luncheon meeting he was sure the forthcoming U.N. General Assembly would agree despite Britain's objections, to debate the Cyprus issue.

Greece wants the U.N. to recommend holding of a plebiscite to determine whether the Cypriots, 80 per cent of whom are of Greek descent, wish to join the island to Greece.

Asked about the possibility that the Cypriots might want to become an independent nation, Mr. Palamas said that could be determined by a plebiscite as well.—United Press.

New WRENS Chief

London, Aug. 25. A new chief of Britain's Women's Royal Naval Service (WRENS) was named here today.

She is Superintendent Nancy Margaret Robertson, who joined the WRENS in the ranks at the beginning of world war two and is now in charge of training and training at the WRENS training depot at Reading.

Superintendent Robertson will succeed the present WRENS director, Dame Mary Lloyd, in December.

French Prisoners Threaten To Go On Hunger Strike

Hanoi, Aug. 25. Thirteen hundred French prisoners of war threatened to go on a hunger strike in protest against the bad faith of their Communist captors in not freeing them faster, returning French sailors today.

Five hundred and twenty-one men were turned over to the French authorities today at Vietri, but about 1,300 are still in Vietnamese prison camps and the Reds appeared to be looking for the slightest excuse to suspend the exchange.

The whole prisoner exchange was supposed to have been completed two days ago, according to the Geneva cease-fire agreement, but out of more than 20,000 French POWs only 3,500 have been handed over. The French have returned 10,000 to the Vietnamese.

More Ack-Ack Units Get The 'Nike'

Miami Beach, Aug. 25. American expenditures on the armed forces in the last fiscal year amounted to three times the total of expenditures on the nation's agriculture, US Assistant Secretary of Defence, Mr. Fred A. Seaton, stated today at the 10th Annual Congress of Ex-Servicemen from World War II.

Mr. Seaton described the improvements in American military strength in the past year, and said that the Army had equipped a certain number of anti-aircraft divisions with new 75mm radar-equipped guns and with new "Nike" guided missiles.

NEW DIVISIONS

He said that four new anti-aircraft divisions had been created. Mr. Seaton attributed 1,100 ships to the American fleet, including 28 aircraft carriers and 19,000 naval aircraft.

He went on to say that the Air Force had brought into service new fighter squadrons and 2 operation bases.

The sum of \$6,000,000,000 had been spent on a new aircraft, Mr. Seaton said, and 80 per cent of the US fighter planes were now jet-propelled, a figure which would be increased to 90 per cent by June, 1955.—France-Press.

Ottawa, Aug. 25. The Canadian Government has added Indo-China to the list of Soviet bloc countries to which no export of Canadian goods can be made without a Federal permit.

The addition of Indo-China to the list was approved by Order in Council made public in the Canada Gazette today.—Reuter.

'FREE EUROPE' BROADCASTER REPORTED MISSING

Vienna, Aug. 25. Stefan Tripolsky, a Czech member of the staff of the Vienna office of the American radio network, "Radio Free Europe", has been missing since last Saturday, it was reported here today.

The Czech, who left his home in Czechoslovakia in 1938, lived in Vienna with a Czech woman, Marie Neumann, who has also disappeared. The couple left for their holiday on Saturday.

Superintendent Robertson will succeed the present WRENS director, Dame Mary Lloyd, in December.

RADIO SHOW Commercial Television Preparations

London, Aug. 25. This year's National Radio Show, which opens at Earls Court today is geared to the coming of commercial television to Britain next year.

Firms are demonstrating converters, complete with controls, which will enable owners of old TV sets to switch to the commercial channel. The new sets on show are all made to receive both the new programmes and the existing British Broadcasting Corporation service, which has hitherto had a monopoly of TV in Britain.

Now that Parliament has pushed commercial television through in face of strong opposition to the idea, increased activity is going on behind the scenes.

SECRET MOVES

Private enterprise is getting ready to invest millions in commercial TV. For months past, several firms, ambitious to be "programme contractors" have been making their preparations in secret, reluctant to give away any details until they know for certain that they have been accepted by the I.T.A.

Norman Collins, ex-Director of British Broadcasting television, now head of the Associated Broadcasting Development Company, is expected to be one of the liveliest competitors.

HITCHCOCK THRILLERS

Wilfred Hitchcock, famous thriller film producer, may make some of Britain's commercial television films.

Mr. Sidney Bernstein, head of the Granada Theatres, which owns about 60 cinemas, has applied to the Independent Television Authority to become a programme contractor. With Mr. Hitchcock, he is the joint owner of the Trans-Atlantic Pictures Corporation. He plans to screen British and United States actors if his application is successful.—China Mail Special.

Family Doctor To 3,000 Animals

London, Aug. 25. If an elephant at the London Zoo were a human, a gruffo gets a chill, or a leopard needs its claws out, the man sent for is Mr. Oliver Jones, the Zoo's veterinary surgeon. Mr. Jones is "family doctor" to the 3,000 animals, birds and reptiles and treats them at the Zoo sanatorium.

Apart from sick animals he has others at the sanatorium for rest, quarantine and breeding.

Minor operations are carried out there. When a ferocious animal is being treated it is put into a special box into which chloroform is pumped.

When the animal is unconscious Mr. Jones performs the operation.

If the job calls for special equipment not available at the Zoo, Mr. Jones goes help from the nearby Royal Veterinary College in Camden Town.

It was there that an elephant went recently for X-ray before leg treatment.

MEN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 26. The Brazilian authorities are worrying about the large number of "men without a country" who have been arriving in Brazil with proper visas but without having fulfilled the necessary requirements to receive them.

A number of them have been turned back and a number have been allowed to land through writ of habeas corpus.

Some of the immigrants have come from Hongkong.—Reuter.

The Czech, who left his home in Czechoslovakia in 1938, lived in Vienna with a Czech woman, Marie Neumann, who has also disappeared. The couple left for their holiday on Saturday.

THE STRAFFEN CASE: IS THE LAW WRONG

London.
JOHN THOMAS STRAFFEN was, and presumably still is, a high-grade mental defective.

According to the evidence at his trial, he was not, and never had been, insane, although there was a doubt as to whether his condition was congenital or brought about by a disease in early youth.

His intelligence quotient was 68, not a very low figure for a mental defective, and his mental age was somewhere between nine and twelve, and probably nearer the lower than the upper limit.

He knew

This was also not particularly weak since the average adult in this country has a mental age of between fourteen and fifteen, after which he does not progress.

Straffen had been known as a mental defective since about the age of nine.

In the 10 months between July 10, 1951, and April 29, 1952, Straffen murdered three little girls. Within the limits of his intelligence he knew exactly what he was doing at the time, that is, he knew that he was stopping the 'little girls' breathing, and that if he did so long enough they would die. Indeed, as he explained to the police, after the second murder, he intended to kill them. He also knew that killing was against the Ten Commandments, and wrong

Did the Straffen murder trials reveal an urgent need for a change in Britain's laws... or only show once again that it is easy for the doctors to be wise after the event?

By LORD HAILSHAM

by the opinion of other people if not according to his own.

None of these three victims was violated. Straffen himself contended that the murders were committed out of a particular spite against the police.

It seems more probable however, that Straffen sought compensation for his subordinate and frustrated existence in momentary acts of dominion over his helpless victims.

For the first two murders he was indicted at Taunton Assizes, but, on medical evidence, found by a jury empanelled for this purpose, to be unfit to plead.

It may be doubted whether this medical opinion was in fact correct, as on his second trial, only a few months later, one of the six doctors called gave evidence to this effect.

For the third murder, committed during an escape from Broadmoor, Straffen was tried and convicted at Winchester Assizes and sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Cazalet on July 24, 1952.

On August 29 of the same year he was reprieved by Sir David Maxwell Fyfe after receiving the advice of the Statutory Enquiry set up under the Criminal Lunatics Act 1884.

The trial has now found its way into the Notable British Trials series, with an interesting and informative introduction by Dr. Letitia Fairfield.

violated only by an attempt to treat the trial as an illustration of something which it most emphatically does not illustrate.

Whenever I read the words "There can be little difference of opinion that," I prepare myself mentally for something both dubious and controversial. In Dr. Fairfield's essay it is stated: "There can be little difference of opinion that the trial of John Thomas Straffen shows the urgent need for a change in the law concerning mentally defective prisoners charged with murder."

Matter of degree

Whatever else the trial illustrates, it is not, I believe, this, and although the contrary is widely considered to be the case, Dr. Fairfield is also, I believe, mistaken in considering that in practice the difference between mental deficiency and insanity is such as to make difficult, perhaps with some verbal modification, the application of the M'Naughten Rules.

Mental weakness or disorder, whether congenital or acquired, is always to some extent a matter of degree, and this is particularly so in the case of mental deficiency.

On the other hand, legal distinctions must always set up, more or less definitely, rigid categories, based on real or arbitrary differences of kind and expressed as abstract principles of law.

This, and not any difference of opinion as to the facts, is the true basis of the debate between medicine and jurisprudence in the matter of insanity.

Judge's duty

The doctor approaches the matter primarily as a scientist, anxious to discover the absolute truth, however complex. The judge approaches the same matter as a man charged with a practical duty to society, to every member of a jury of twelve, with a reasonable prospect of its conscientious application by this useful, but somewhat unsuitable, tribunal.

The necessity for trial by jury renders it inevitable that the test of criminal responsibility to every member of a jury of twelve, with a reasonable prospect of its conscientious application by this useful, but somewhat unsuitable, tribunal.

But since this is at best an imperfect test, it is necessary and particularly in capital cases, that trial by jury should be followed by a scientific inquiry whose results, together with other matters, are embodied in the decision of the Home Secretary.

Dilemma

We could not afford to acquit Straffen if we wish the law of murder to be administered through juries and adequately enforced. We cannot afford to hang him, unless we wish to be reproached with the execution of a fellow human being whose moral responsibility has been obviously diminished by a constitutional defect of the mind.

If the resulting compromise seems to men of science or even to the academic lawyer to be illogical, one can only reply that law is not an exact science, and that the various alternative suggestions, notably those proposed by the recent report of the Commission on Capital Punishment, have not, on the whole, won the support of practical opinion.

What the Straffen case does illustrate is less a defect of the law than the fallibility of a medical opinion which is often wise only after the event, and the absence of the time of adequate security precautions at Broadmoor, a weakness which, it seems, has now happily been removed.

Trial of John Thomas Straffen, *Hodge and Company, Ltd., edited by Letitia Fairfield and Eric Fairbrother.*

TOUGH ON THE GUESTS



by Illingworth

AT 48 HE HAS BECOME THE LORD AND LEGEND OF LOS ANGELES, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST EXCITING CITIES, BUT—

Mr Hughes Would Like To Live To Be 300

Los Angeles, Tuesday. IN the City of Angels the people call themselves Angelenos—a rather awkward and not particularly fitting name. They do not act like angels. They rush everywhere, not afraid to tread on anything or on anyone.

Even their religion is high-pressure, streamlined, and in gaudy lights. This is the headquarters of the evangelists, the swamis, yogis, prophets, and eccentric cultists.

"I see there's a big revival crusade on just now," I said to one of the editors of the Los Angeles Mirror. He said: "Just now? There's always a revival here."

The ballyhoo

THE posters and placards and "religious" advertisements in the newspapers are not restrained.

The announcements scream: "Returning to the Los Angeles area by popular demand, under one of the world's largest gospel tents—A. A. Allen, the same ministry that stirred the San Fernando Valley."

"Tommy Hicks is back. Great salvation healing revival. Hear the man who spoke to over 3,000,000 people in Argentina. Five thousand free seats. Thousands healed. Glorious programme of revival spirit."

Old men with beards, children of ten, veiled women and drum majorettes speak here and apparently bewitch thousands. There are giant tents and huge auditoriums decked with flashing signs: "Jesus Saves, God Beckons—Outstanding. Stupendous." Does the ballyhoo do any harm? Serious clergymen say possibly, but most Angelenos say the general result is good.

In sincerity

I HAVE attended one or two meetings and haven't heard anyone with the appeal of Billy Graham. Some are minor-league Grahams and most are sincere, but there is too much hoopla and razzle-dazzle at many of the revivals.

Our coloured cook is a passionate revivalist and announced to me: "I'm on television tonight. Be there and see me." Sure enough, Julia was on television, prominent in the front row

of a choir which sang hymns to swing music and jazz tempo.

Next day she asked me what I thought of the choir and I told her: "Excellent." I learned later that it is heavily sponsored and that thousands of people queue up for hours to get a seat in the concert—pardon—church hall.

Los Angeles never does anything by halves, and certainly not religion. This is the fastest-growing city in the New World. There are almost 5,000,000 people living in Los Angeles county and over 2,000,000 in Los Angeles city.

The town spreads for 60 miles or more, and you cannot drive from one city limit to the other, right across the sprawling Californian metropolis, past the white and pink stucco buildings and the glittering stores, through the tangled shafts of electric lights, in less than two hours.

Los Angeles is now the United States' third city and is coming up fast on Chicago. It has left San Francisco far behind (except in culture and sophistication), and asks, a little naively: "Are we ready to take on New York?"

Most exciting

I SAY not, but many people have been wrong about Los Angeles. The critics said it was blowing itself up so big it would explode like a giant balloon. They also said it would die of thirst because there was no water. But Los Angeles, which loves fountains and swimming pools and garden sprays, tapped the Colorado River at a cost of \$300,000,000 and now says it has enough water for 10,000,000 people.

I rate the place one of the world's most exciting. People come here for a visit and stay until they die, although this is unlikely in my case.

You annoy the Angeleno if you say: "Of course, this is still the world's film capital." Los Angeles embraces Hollywood and will probably always claim it tight to its panting heart, but it is a lot more than Hollywood.



HOWARD HUGHES.
252 years to go!

DON IDDON'S DIARY

except Texas; and makes more

aircraft. I drove out to the airport to meet a friend last weekend and saw the planes—North American Aviation, Howard Hughes—lined up in batches of hundreds. There are nearly 200,000 people employed by the aircraft industry here compared to a mere 30,000 in the entertainment industry. And it is Howard Hughes, who lives in Las Vegas, who is the lord of Los Angeles.

Hughes is an extraordinary man. He inherited \$300,000 when he was a youth and he now has a personal fortune of \$180,000,000—some say more. Hughes' name suggests big figures, such as a round million dollars or the curves of Lana Turner, Ava Gardner, Ginger Rogers, Jane Russell, Yvonne de Carlo, and 100 more. He is probably the world's richest bachelor, and although a procession of beautiful women have marched through his life they have been marched again by Hughes.

Just started

NO one has caught Hughes for keeps, though most of Hollywood's and Broadway's lovelies have tried. Today he is a lean, restless, somewhat haunted-looking man. He owns the Hughes Aircraft Company, which has a yearly \$600,000,000 worth of orders. He owns RKO Pictures most of the time—occasionally he sells it and then buys it back for less money. He owns oil wells, great blocks of stocks, a couple of airlines, apartments, hotels, banks, but he's never satisfied.

He says: "I'd like to live to be 300. I never want to die." His friends and enemies say: "If Howard lives to be 300 there'll be nothing left for anyone else."

Hughes is 48 and, after looking over his achievements as a tycoon and his successes as an inventor, he says: "I've only just started."

very temporarily—escorting, but spends little on himself.

Once he was completing a multi-million-dollar deal by telephone when he suddenly said: "Bring me back on this, but ring after six o'clock when the telephone rates are cheaper."

He has become the legend as well as the lord of Los Angeles, but curiously hasn't bothered to intervene in politics. With his money and his power drive he could exercise tremendous political influence, but he says most politicians bore him and for the time being he is not interested.

Los Angeles politics, headed by Mayor Norris Poulson, are cleaner than those of many big American cities and I haven't heard many charges of graft, corruption, or crime.

Los Angeles' biggest worry is smog. I hadn't been here a day before I was told to buy some anti-smog ointment and anti-smog glasses. Frankly I haven't been troubled by smog.

There is a hazy cloud over Los Angeles most mornings, but the bright sunshine usually dispels it by noon, and compared to, say, the Black Country, Los Angeles is crystal clear. But Angelenos are determined to worry about smog. They have spent several million dollars on alleged smog cures.

Every day someone comes up with a new process or invention guaranteed to banish smog, but the results so far have been unsatisfactory.

Living by car

PERHAPS the reason for the atmospheric pollution is motor-car exhaust fumes. Los Angeles has more motor-cars per person than any other town on earth. There are more automobiles in the city and county of Los Angeles than in 41—yes, 41—individual States.

You can eat, drink, attend a cinema or concert, put money in the bank or draw money out without ever leaving your car in Los Angeles. Fewer motor-cars might solve the smog problem.

The abundance of oil and the astonishing number of oil derricks possibly contributes to the smog. In many parts of Los Angeles there is a reek of oil. Wilshire's Miracle Mile is said to be set on oil fields, and Hollywood Park, the racetrack where I won \$100 on a horse called "Correspondent," is surrounded by derricks.

Venice gives up

THERE is a little place called Venice, where men have built canals and imported gondolas and gondoliers, intending to make it a waterway resort which is likely to bring in oil. The bridge is decaying, now over the water-dotted canals because the old men said: "Scrap the Venice malarky—we are drilling for oil." They drilled, and the oil flowed.

They will notice that I have done the Venice malarky, and they will notice that I have done the Venice malarky, and they will notice that I have done the Venice malarky.

PARIS SCENE, 1954

By Stephen Coulter

Paris. HOLIDAY advice to French people going to Britain on holiday is given by Jean Fayard of Paris. "It's extremely important to know how to eat peas—balance them on the back of your fork without letting them fall off. After 2 a.m. you have the right to be quite drunk—but not before. If you are speaking about an idiot, say 'He has a marvellous sense of humour'. If you are referring to an ugly woman, say 'She's such a good sport!'"

IN Paris is Grandma Marlene Dietrich. She's making final arrangements for a French film she will star in January, called "Lido." On Saturday she goes to Monte Carlo, where she will be making her first European cabaret appearance—singing at a Sporting Club charity show.

I WAS talking to M. Alfred Durand, the oldest book-seller on the Seine quayside, who has his "pitch" by the Pont Neuf. White-haired M. Durand has sat beside his box of second-hand books for 52 years now. Many of the famous have been his customers—Anatole France, Marcel Jouhan, Paul Reynaud, Jean Jaures.

But second-hand book-selling isn't what it was; in five hours one afternoon M. Durand earned only one shilling. But he'd do the same thing if he had his time over again. "I've been content... who can ask for more?"

PROGRESS never stops. Call girls are now to be seen making their way slowly through the Bois de Boulogne... on motor-scooters!

CARDINAL Felin, Archbishop of Paris, is a man of character. The producers of the latest film on Napoleon asked his permission to shoot the scene of the Emperor's crowning inside Notre Dame.

"No," said the Archbishop. "Apart from anything else, it wouldn't be fitting to use the cathedral to film the crowning of a man who crowned himself!"

A REMEDY for household quarrels is prescribed by Madame Cailloux in her book "Living Marriage," just out in Paris. It is to install a tape recorder and switch it on as soon as a dispute starts.

"Husbands and wives who heard how absurd they were in moments of anger wouldn't be able to stand up to more quarrelling after the first few times. Especially if the children started playing the stuff back to amuse themselves on a rainy afternoon!"

FOR his summer holiday at his villa at Cannes, the Marquis de Cuevas, the international ballet master, has taken down his private menagerie—10 Pekes, two bull terriers, an Alsatian, two cats and Villorio, his parrot. But the Marquis is on the warpath.

He wants to find the person who, while he was abroad recently with his troupe, taught Villorio to sing out "Shut up, you dirty dog!"

IT seems that taste in tombstones changes like anything else. A big firm of makers reports that "advanced" art has at last caught up with the grave and that more and more people are going in for "something modern" in the way of tombstones. Flower ornaments are also back—a few years ago they weren't so popular. The "novelty of the season" is the plastic blossom—tulips, hordenias and geraniums, so well imitated, say the makers, that "bees mistake them!"

THE "guides" of Montmartre, the characters who try to make a living by steering foreign visitors round Paris by night, are on the rampage.

Gone are the days when holidaymakers on the lookout for fun turned up in the Place Pigalle, ready or in pairs, British and other visitors have fallen into a new and awkward habit of touring the good old champagne circuit in coachloads of 40 and 50.

They scramble from the coach into a nightclub, say the guides, and a glass of alleged champagne runs round once and are hustled on to the next night spot for the same treatment. That certainly isn't the way to see Paris by night, say the specialists say. Montmartre was built on individuality, and the guides say, but a lot of French visitors have been disappointed at this money trap. But there is a new spirit in Paris. French visitors are now more interested in the sights and sounds of the city than in the nightlife.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Find Fatal Flaw
In Bridge Play

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE bidding of today's hand was quite reasonable, but there was a fatal flaw in the play. South's opening bid of one no-trump showed balanced distribution and 10 to 18 points. North's raise to two no-trump showed balanced distribution with about 8 or 9 points. South was correct in going on to game even though he thereby reached a game contract with only 25 points in the combined hands.

West opened the five of hearts, and declarer won in dummy with the queen in order to start the clubs. The queen of clubs forced out West's ace, and West led another heart.

South won the second heart with the king and had to get to dummy to lead clubs again. When South led a diamond to dummy's king, East properly refused to win the trick. Declarer led another club and was allowed to win the trick with his jack. A third round of clubs forced out East's king, and East returned a heart, knocking out declarer's last heart stopper.

At this stage, declarer had two good clubs in the dummy, but he had no convenient way



"Mother—which do you think is the real me?"

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26

BORN today, you are a natural optimist; you are careful and exacting in everything you undertake. You are a very good planner, and you are in your execution of work given you to do, you will be most efficient. You are a very good planner, and you are in your execution of work given you to do, you will be most efficient. You are a very good planner, and you are in your execution of work given you to do, you will be most efficient.

Among those born at this date are: Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria; Zora Gale and Earl Derr Bagnall, authors; Barnum Tvedtnie, Governor-General of Canada; Paul Rader, evangelist; Robert Mott, educator; Albert Strauss, banker.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. This is your birthday star. Select one thing at a time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—You may act with more of an assurance that your plans will work out as you hope they would.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Storm-clouds are passing over and today they are thinking for you. Peace will be its own reward.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—A real improvement in your affairs. Romance is high-lighted too, if you are interested. The domestic front is serene.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A real improvement in your affairs. Romance is high-lighted too, if you are interested. The domestic front is serene.

LEO (July 21-Aug. 23)—A secret romance can bring pleasure and delight. The time may be near when you can make the announcement, too.

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GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A real improvement in your affairs. Romance is high-lighted too, if you are interested. The domestic front is serene.

LEO (July 21-Aug. 23)—A secret romance can bring pleasure and delight. The time may be near when you can make the announcement, too.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—You may act with more of an assurance that your plans will work out as you hope they would.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Storm-clouds are passing over and today they are thinking for you. Peace will be its own reward.

MEALS TO KEEP YOU MERRY

By JOYCE MURIEL

IN Rumania they believe that good food should be prepared by a cheerful cook and eaten in a merry mood.

It would, of course, be difficult not to enjoy some of their meals. Try these as samples:—

Carne de Vitel Prajita or Roast Veal: 1lb. veal, taken from the leg and flattened; 1 rasher lean bacon; cup of meat stock; 1oz. butter; 2 tablespoons cream; juice of one lemon; teaspoon mixed herbs; salt.

Salt the meat well and fold in the bacon. Place the meat in a pan over the grill and add the stock, cream, lemon juice and herbs and mix well.

Cover the pan and roast in a hot oven for about an hour, or until the meat is tender and a good colour.

When it is cooked, cut the meat into slices and serve with the sauce from the pan.

A Vegetable Givetch: is delicious served with the meat or as a separate dish. For this you can mix together all the vegetables and herbs that are in season.

3 carrots, 2 large potatoes, 1/2 cup green peas, 1/2 cup runner beans sliced, 1 small head cabbage, 1 small cauliflower, 2 or 3 tomatoes, two teaspoons mixed herbs, 4 or 5 pods garlic, 2 onions, 1 cup stock, 1/2 cup olive oil, salt and pepper.

Cut liver into slices. Melt fat in fireproof dish and add sliced onion and carrot and crushed garlic with the herbs. Add the liver and a little salt, and cook gently for about ten minutes. Finally, add vinegar, cream, and bread-crumbs, and cook slowly until the liver is tender.

8 ounces calf's liver, 1 small onion, 2 pods garlic, 1 carrot, 1oz. fat, 2 teaspoons chopped parsley, 1/2 teaspoon thyme, 1 bay leaf, 1/2 wineglass vinegar or lemon juice, 1/2 cup sour cream or top of milk, 1 tablespoon breadcrumbs.

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WOMANSENSE

A quick-change answer to packing problem

One Smart Girl Makes Seven



Oh, what clothes shall I take with me? Is that your holiday problem?

Most women solve it by the "just in case" method. For this you take two or three suitcases, a hat-box, a holdall and a shopping basket, and into these you pack EVERYTHING... just in case!

But now there is another answer... You can pack up all your holiday troubles in ONE kitbag, and a small one at that.

Look at the dress in the big picture (left). It is cut on modern princess lines in mid-grey flannel, with round neck and a straight skirt.

But it is more than that. It is a seven-in-one dress, a basic dress that gives you a different outfit for every day of the week.

Study the pictures below, and you will get the idea. With the dress and, say, a dozen accessories, your holiday packing troubles are over.

MONDAY: Six days to go, so here's a simple start with just the basic dress.

AND NOW HERE FOR YOU IS THE NEW-EVERY-DAY LOOK



TUESDAY: A jersey sweater of contrasting colour gives make a new look.



WEDNESDAY: Coloured belt, and gloves make a difference.



THURSDAY: Add a tailored jacket—and you have a new YOU.



FRIDAY: A short cape in lighter grey gives another quick change.

Novelty Designs In Hosiery

THERE'S nothing monotonous, plain or usual about the newest nylons.

In Paris, high fashion is going in for hosiery patterned with leopard spots and black polka dots.

This vogue is slowly taking hold in America. There are also plenty of novelties such as hose with built-in gold and ankle bracelets or jewelled toe rings.

The very simplest hosiery, the now taken-for-granted kind, features textured patterns—a tweedy mesh to be worn with tweeds or country things, and a daintier mesh for afternoon and dinner clothes. The lacy look is really quite flattering to the legs, without lessening the wearability of the hose.

In fact, the manufacturers assure us that such construction means longer life and more strength for the stockings.

Other new trends in hosiery include the long stocking with a spun nylon anklet built in. This gives the effect of the stocking-plus-sock that so many women like with skirt and sweater outfits, and it's certainly much slicker than socks and no stockings.

Knee-high hose is becoming better each season, with lacy patterns gaining ground.

One thing women are learning is that a fragile, jewelled and lacy nylon is as easy to wash as the plainest stocking over worn. The secret of preserving any and all nylon hose is to give them a sudsy after each wearing, and take no chance of snagging them in the process.

You've probably heard about the ideal way to wash hose, so resolve this season to use it. That method is to wash and rinse the filmy items in a cupped jar where nothing can touch the threads but soap and water.

Fill the jar just three-quarters full of soapuds so there's room to slosh the hose up and down. Then repeat with clear water to rinse thoroughly.

And do be careful where you hang your hose to dry. Avoid unfinished wooden racks where a sticky splinter, too small to even see or feel, may be enough to snag a thread. If a wooden drying rack must be used, then spread a towel over it first.

—Eleanor Ross

SATURDAY: Now add a red-green check jacket for that sporty touch.

SUNDAY: All change again—with a yellow-and-black taffeta stole.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When patching a faded garment, remove some of the look of newness by soaking the patch in a bleach.

A tiny cork tacked low on the back of a picture frame will prevent that annoying dark line from forming on wallpaper or a painted wall.

Those popular fibre rugs are apt to curl at the corners. If this is a problem in your home, turn the rug upside down and brush.

If you have a pet dog or cat, put a cube or two in his drinking water when you fill up the container. Every pet should have access to a plentiful supply of clean drinking water during hot weather. An ice cube or two makes the water seem fresher—a good substitute for a spring-fed natural drinking place.

Now Showing:—

New,
Cool,
Attractive

MATERNITY DRESSES

for

ALL OCCASIONS

at

THE LINEN CHEST LTD.

8 CHATER ROAD (CORNER JOE HOUSE STREET) TEL. 8198

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:
West North East South
1 Dmd. Double Pass 1 Heart
Pass 1 Spade Pass ?

You, South, hold: Spades 7-8, Hearts K-J-6-3, Diamonds K-J-5, Clubs Q-9-4-2. What do you do?

A—Bid one no-trump. This bid shows at least one stopper in the enemy's suit, with about 7 to 10 points. This is about as strong a hand as you could have for this rebid.

TODAY'S QUESTION

With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Diamond Double ?

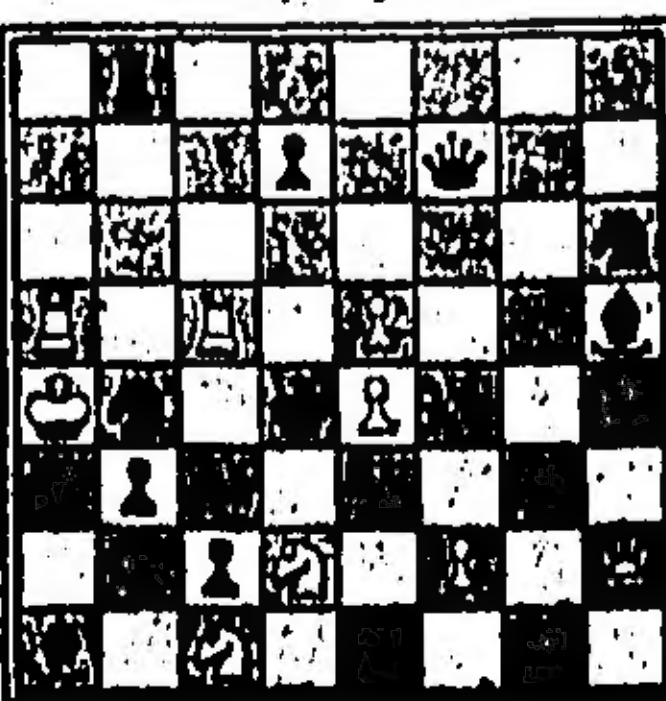
You, South, hold: Spades 9-7-4, Hearts 8-6-3-2, Diamond 5, Clubs 7-6-4-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. KILMERMAN

Black, 10 pieces.

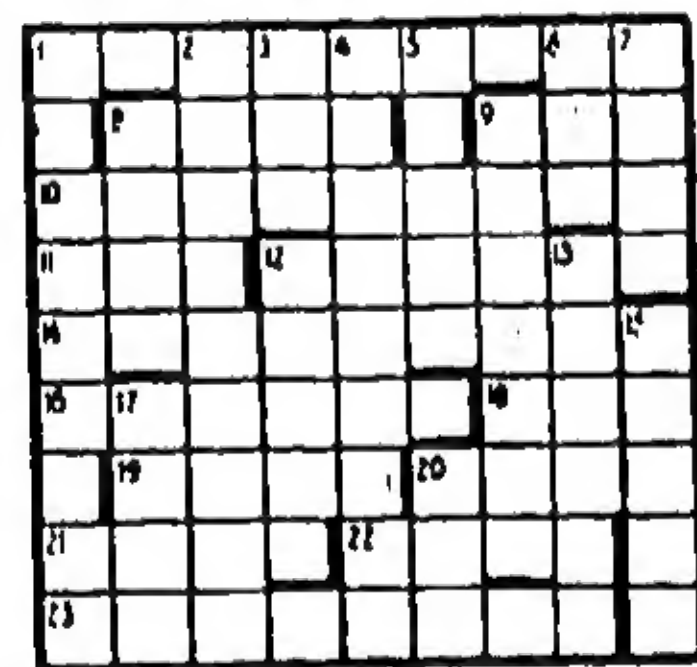


White, 9 pieces.
While to play, mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Bx5, 2. Bx5, 3. R, or K, mate.

DUMB BELLS



CROSSWORD



Across

1. Akeo. (9)
2. This is a sticky subject. (5)
3. You'll find it—and lots of others in 6 Down. (10)
4. Start a pie—you'll make a change! (9)
5. A weak point of an umbrella. (3)
6. Put on show. (3)
7. A word but involved, am I loved by a mixed gin. (9)
8. The young man on the flying machine. (10)
9. It's a haunting one in Ireland. (5)
10. A little fish makes the beginning and end of a race. (6)
11. I wish I loved the human race! said one Sir Walter Raleigh. (10)
12. Ceramoh! about it inside. (4)
13. Street with 61 apparently in it. (6)
14. PS gets among the mixed boulders. (8)

Down

1. Ours is split when you get tried about inside. (9)
2. This may be very grand. (9)
3. Charley's Aunt had a good one. (10)
4. Set is sent (anag.). (9)
5. Just the chap to carry a worldly burden. (8)
6. The last part of 10 Across is a word. (3)
7. Hurred a backward afterthought for a small editor. (6)
8. Penny for a hint. (4)
9. Omin a G.I. to make something supernatural. (7)
10. Just a pie you'll make. (5)
11. The end of tents when the curtain gets the downfall of tidies. (6)
12. Tote it, sounds to make an approach to a mine. (6)
13. Most of the riot makes a city. (8)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Lonely Miss China-Doll

—She was Glad when Mary-Jane Moved In—

By MAX TRELL

MISS China-Doll, who lived in her own private doll house that stood under the sunny window in the much-bigger house, was very pretty. Only she wasn't liked nearly as well as Miss Mary-Jane, the Rag Doll.

Mary-Jane, being a common, ordinary rag doll, didn't have any private house to live in. She was content to sleep under the sofa, eat her dinner off the corner of the rug and spend her hours wherever anyone thought of throwing her.

Contrasting Personalities

The real difference between Miss China-Doll, who had her own doll house, and Mary-Jane, who didn't have any house at all, was that Miss China-Doll never really looked happy while Mary-Jane always did.

It was Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, who noticed this difference between Miss China-Doll and Mary-Jane.

"It's really remarkable," Knarf said to Hanid one morning. "You would think that Miss China-Doll would be happy all the time. I know I'd be happy if I had my own private house to live in."

Hanid was just about to say that she thought so, too. At that instant Knarf and Hanid were surprised to hear a sad little voice calling them by name. "Hanid! Knarf! Would you mind coming here? I'd like to speak to you."

"Yes," Miss China-Doll was saying in her sad little voice, "it's as lovely a room as you could hope to find in anyone's house. And the other rooms are lovely, too—the bedroom, the dining-room, the room for my books and music, and even the kitchen. But—"

And here Miss China-Doll broke off. She sighed. "But it's so lovely, Miss China-Doll," Hanid said, "why don't you like your house?"

"Oh, I do like it," said Miss China-Doll. "Don't make any mistake about that. Only—it's lonely."

"You shouldn't live here alone," said Knarf. "It's too big for one person alone."

Miss China-Doll nodded in agreement. "Yes, but who would live with me here?" Knarf and Hanid hesitated to answer although they knew at once whom they ought to suggest. They thought it best for Miss China-Doll to mention



MISS CHINA-DOLL TOLD MARY-JANE HOW HAPPY SHE WAS.

someone herself. They didn't have long to wait. Miss China-Doll mentioned the person the next moment.

"Mary-Jane," she said. "She's the one I'd like to live here with me. But I'm sure she won't. She's much too happy living outside, sleeping under the sofa, eating her dinner off the corner of the rug and spending her hours wherever anyone happens to throw her. Why should she want to live in a house?"

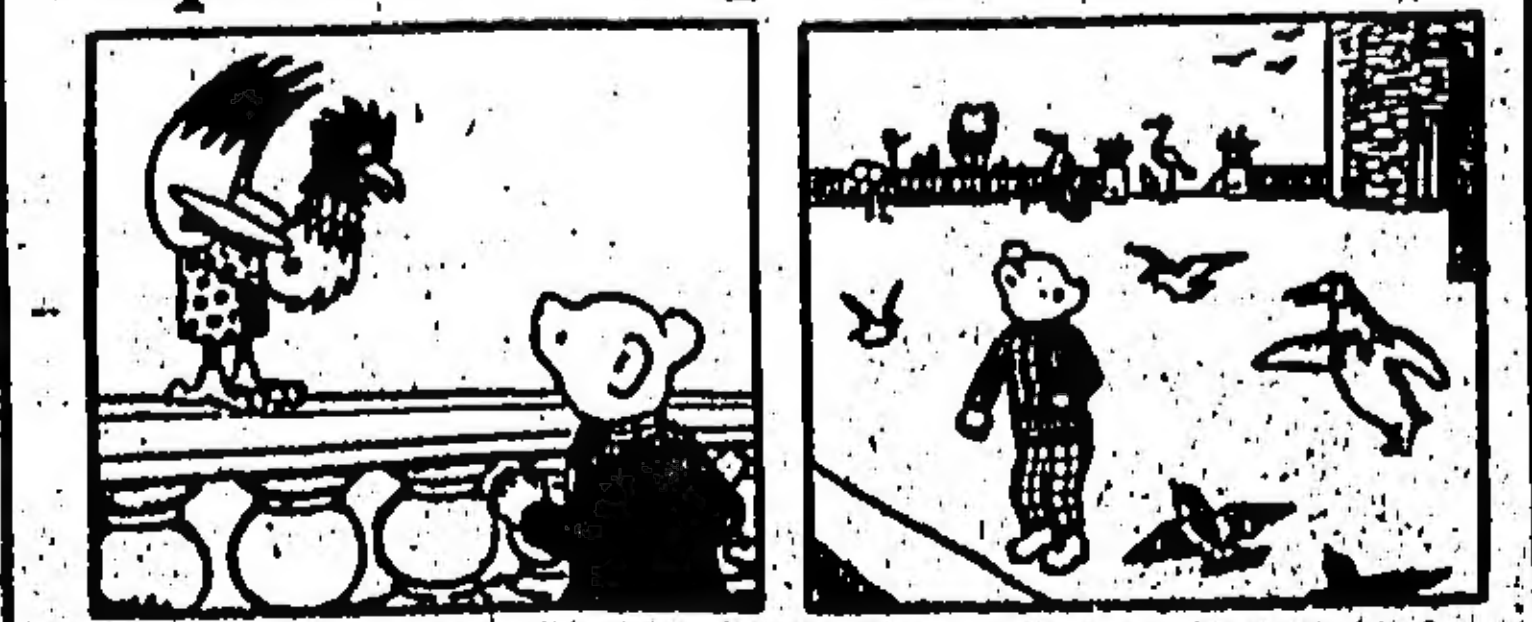
Mary-Jane Moves

But Knarf and Hanid thought differently. They told Mary-Jane about Miss China-Doll's loneliness, and Mary-Jane (who was the kindest rag-doll in the whole world) moved in that very morning. Mary-Jane didn't have much to move, just her handkerchiefs and an extra pair of shoes.

"You can't imagine how happy you make me, Mary-Jane," said Miss China-Doll.

"I'm glad," said Mary-Jane. And she really was.

Rupert and the Spring Chicken—35



At the party broke up, the Spring Chicken waits on a belvedere. "I—I do hope you don't mind coming with me," says Rupert nervously. "What, me?" cries the other. "I'm thinking to blue! What a lot of fuss! The last time outside the palace was ages ago. And fancy a little chap like you being in a place like this! When do we start?" As if to answer to that there is another commotion on the terrace. The slender bird has twiddled the eagle and brought him back,

By **MARY HEWAT**

"no," says Redford, "but when I found out Gerry was blind, I decided I could miss a day off."

For the next 10 weeks Redford made Brereton practise swinging the met mace quite naturally. Later he lit my cigarette, waiting that extra moment till a murmured "thanks" told him the cigarette was alight.

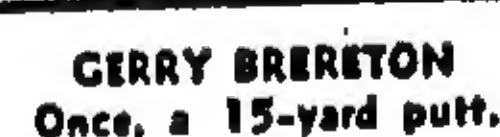
When he started re-building his life last year he designed an office-bungalow near his house, rigged up a clothesline to guide himself from one building

The two bottom teams, Essex and Somerset, are involved in a match which may well settle this particular issue.

Essex, eight points above their rivals, obtained the reason-



Clintonville	1	Clintonville	1
Clintonville	1	Clintonville	1
Clintonville	1	Clintonville	1
Clintonville	1	Clintonville	1



PRICE OF CAKE

there's about 70 billion people
in the world, I'll bet I know
at least one person who has my name.

By Stanley Mathews

[illegible]

11/18/74

100-443889-19

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the symptoms and the context in which they are occurring.

DAY & NIGHT
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Two Great Artists At The Mike



Dame Sybil Thorndike and Sir Ralph Richardson in the BBC's special production of Shakespeare's "King Henry VIII" broadcast in honour of her theatrical jubilee. Most of the great names of the London theatre appeared in this remarkable production, in which Dame Sybil herself played Queen Katharine and Sir Ralph Richardson Cardinal Wolsey.—B.B.C. Photo.

Wave Of Hooliganism Sweeping

Communist Nations

Vienna, Aug. 25.

To judge by their newspapers, the Governments of all the Iron Curtain lands, including Soviet Russia itself, are perturbed at the wave of "hooliganism," including drunkenness, rowdiness and crime, which is sweeping their countries.

To some extent, it is blamed on the "relics of the old capitalist class" but, especially in Russia, it is attributed more and more to a newly developed "gilded youth" which, like its counterpart in Western Europe in the early days of the century or in the "naughty nineties" of last century, lets off its surplus energy by drinking, fighting and getting into scrapes.

These are not bad boys and girls, the Soviet "Komsomolskaya Pravda" wrote recently. "They are good lads, but unsatisfied. They have nothing to do, and a false idea of valour and bravery."

In many cases, these young people are officials or the children of high officials of the Communist party, who have become, especially in Soviet Russia, a new privileged class with money and leisure.

They include also some of the leading figures of literary and artistic circles, among whom Bohemian individuals and hobo morals are condemned in attacks in the press and over the radio as "vices and a virus of the capitalist age which are tenacious."

Although this "hooliganism" is most widely developed in the Soviet Union, it is also widespread throughout the satellite states.

Thus, on May 12, in Sofia, Luchezar Avramov, speaking at a meeting of the Dimitroff Union of the Peoples Youth, claimed that the fight against hooliganism was the most important task of the Union. "We have good reason to be worried," he said, "in the streets of our cities young people often behave wildly, violate public order, cynically molest young girls, indulge in heavy drinking and waste their time."

New Underworld

The Hungarian Trade Union newspaper, "Nepszava," recently reported the trial of members of "a new underworld" which had grown up in Budapest.

A gang of young people had been sentenced for being "work-shy, drunken and thieves." There was a girl among them "who glorified in the fact that her father was an officer of Horthy's army. She wore her hair long in American style. With her boy friends, she haunted the places of amusement of the city, found victims in drinking dens, got them drunk and robbed them."

The Hungarian Communist organ, "Szabad Nep," reported on May 18 on the "scandalous conditions" among party officials of Veszpreim County. "They drank enormously, especially of untaxed wine," the newspaper reported, "and stole public funds."

In Rumania, it is the same. The youth organ, "Scinteia Tineretului," on July 3, reported a youth meeting in the Hunedoara region where it was stated that "in work places, on the streets and in public establishments they got drunk or engaged in hooliganism, slandering the beauty of the name of youth."

In Poland, too, the "Gazeta Bielska" reports that the local glass works had not fulfilled its plan because "of the habit of many workers of staging drunken orgies during working hours. Thus, for example, the youths of the Niewiadomski, Majorski and Walendziak brigades on March 9 this year, instead of working, had a drunken session in the works."

In the Soviet press itself, the main stress is on the campaign against inebriation. This must be fought not only in the luxury bars where "gilded youth," mainly the idle sons of the Soviet "bourgeoisie" drink, but also in the "kitchen party boxes"—the liquor stalls set up near factories, schools and government offices where they really serve vodka, wine and beer.

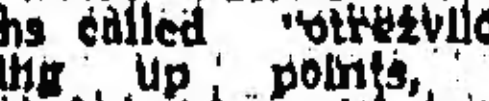


The "Komsomolskaya Pravda," organ of Soviet youth, shares out the blame fairly widely. It said on April 3 this year that Komsomol officials are often to blame as sometimes their behaviour is "especially disreputable." Part of the blame is attributed, too, to "squalid conditions" under which the young people and workers live.

Even more the paper blames the "gilded youth," the sons of the privileged class, "those who chew straws." It described an evening at No. 6 Gorki Street, in the "Cocktail Hall."

Here, it said, a boisterous restless life goes on until late at night. It described how 16-year-old Leonid Alexandrovich Baranov, still in the 9th class of the 36th school, told his father, a high official of the Ministry of Chemical Industries that he was going to the cinema, but actually went to the "Cocktail Hall."

Here, it said, teachers, students, elderly officials and others met. The older ones "pour out more and more wine for the young people."



A later edition of the paper reported that in June this year the "Cocktail Hall" was closed down and replaced by a Milk Bar.

The Moscow newspaper "Trud," on April 16, described how the Moscow "disinfecting" work. There are special stations called "otrezivovatel'stvo" setting up "poles," where drunkards are brought, especially just after pay days, to be sobered up. Next day, they are lectured on the evils of drink and their names went on secret reports to their factories, Ministries, or local police.

When the death sentence was reintroduced in Soviet Russia in

May this year, the first sentence of death, reported in "Pravda" on May 28, was the result of a brawl at one of the "Red Corners" where workers and intellectuals drank. The "Literaturnaya Gazeta" blamed these "quick drink" shops for the increasing drunkenness among Soviet writers.

The Literary Gazette for April 6 this year attacked "drunkenness and loose living in literary circles." It complained that the officials of the Soviet Writers Union hushed up the "unethical and improper conduct" of many of its members.

Drunkenness is so commonplace, it added, that it is not even rebuked. It described and named certain writers, two of whom were later expelled from the Union of Writers, who "behaved like old spooks used to do in the old days." "One well known writer of belated letters" it said "with a swollen, blue coloured face, always had a hangover. But his friends were most sympathetic and would say 'Poor fellow he is ill again.'"

Pick Up

It described how such a girl "with a light coat and a red blouse, a string of blue beads, lips crimson, bow on her pointed face," got off with a drunken man, befuddled with wine, whom she had asked for a light for her cigarette.

She ended up by being arrested by the militia for being involved in a drunken brawl. Not only in the Soviet Union but also in all the satellite states there is a drive against drunkenness. In Czechoslovakia, it was said that the works cantons and co-operative shops tried to "overhaul their norms" in the sale of alcohol. This had had a bad effect on production.

At a recent trial at Ostrava in July, a group of young people were charged with being "work-shy, lazy, drunken, the girls prostitutes and the young men homosexuals."

In addition, all were charged with listening to radio. "Free Europe" and "trying to escape abroad."

Thus, it would appear that the satellite states follow the lead of the Soviet Union, even to the extent of copying their views. They are also copying the puritanical drive against drunkenness which has started throughout the Soviet Union. China Mail Special.

Burma Working Out Gigantic Agricultural Plan

Rangoon, Aug. 25.

The Burmese Government is working out a vast plan for the reorganisation and rehabilitation of the country's agriculture, which has suffered severely as a result of world war two and the insurrections which followed independence.

Though Burma is pursuing an ambitious industrial development programme, it is realised that her economy will always remain primarily agricultural with the emphasis on rice.

An increase to the level of rice yield and an improvement in other crops will help to raise the standard of living throughout the country and also finance other development schemes.

The average production of paddy for the years 1936 to 1941 was 7,427,000 tons while for the years 1953-54, it was 5,327,000 tons. This showed an increase of nearly 1,000,000 tons over the immediate post-independence years, but a drop of 200,000 tons on the 1952-53 output.

RESEARCH INSTITUTE

A new agricultural research institute is being built near Rangoon at a cost of over 3,000,000 kyats (nearly £1,000,000). This institute will study and seek solutions to the daily problems of farmers and will help to introduce more up-to-date methods in the more backward areas where cultivation has been carried on along the same lines for centuries.

But more important is the master plan which is being

worked out by members of the Agriculture and Land Nationalisation Ministries.

This plan will deal with the problems of land at present lying fallow and also the resettlement of cultivators who were displaced by war or insurrection.

All land is to be remapped agriculturally under the plan, showing areas for crop and forest cultivation, grazing and forest reserves. These maps will also be used to determine the best sites for villages and roads without disturbing the agriculture.

Planned rural development, irrigation, reforestation and the setting up of new agricultural banks will, it is hoped, place Burmese agriculture on a sound basis and ensure a rise in productivity.—China Mail Special.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Aug. 25.

Despite lower overseas advices and publication of high Malaysian production figure for July, the market remained steady here today with sellers again very reserved.

Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
September 0.01-0.015
October 0.01-0.015
November 0.01-0.015
No. 2 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
September 0.01-0.015
October 0.01-0.015
November 0.01-0.015
No. 3 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
September 0.01-0.015
October 0.01-0.015
November 0.01-0.015
No. 4 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
September 0.01-0.015
October 0.01-0.015
November 0.01-0.015
No. 5 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
September 0.01-0.015
October 0.01-0.015
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No. 6 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 9 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 10 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 11 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 12 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 13 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 14 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 16 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 17 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 18 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 19 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 20 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 21 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 22 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 23 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 30 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 31 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 81 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 84 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 85 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 89 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 90 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 91 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 92 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 93 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 94 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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No. 98 rubber per lb. 0.01-0.015
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NEW YORK

Rubber futures today closed 20 to 40 points higher with sales of 141 contracts.

Dealers buying on balance, plus higher primary markets and signs of a reviving factory interest in the spot market, all combined to boost prices to higher levels.

Dealers reported "quite a little shipment business" was worked overnight, mainly with Thailand. Part of the selling in futures was supposed to be hedging against the shipment purchases.

Dealers short covering also was apparent in the local spot market. No. 1 Rss spot was quoted up to 23 1/4 cents a pound.

FUTURE CLOSINGS WERE:

September 23.40
October 23.50
November 23.60
December 23.70
January 23.80
February 23.90
March 24.00
April 24.10
May 24.20
June 24.30
July 24.40
August 24.50
September 24.60
October 24.70
November 24.80
December 24.90
January 25.00
February 25.10
March 25.20
April 25.30
May 25.40
June 25.50
July 25.60
August 25.70
September 25.80
October 25.90
November 26.00
December 26.10
January 26.20
February 26.30
March 26.40
April 26.50
May 26.60
June 26.70
July 26.80
August 26.90
September 27.00
October 27.10
November 27.20
December 27.30
January 27.40
February 27.50
March 27.60
April 27.70
May 27.80
June 27.90
July 28.00
August 28.10
September 28.20
October 28.30
November 28.40
December 28.50
January 28.60
February 28.70
March 28.80
April 28.90
May 29.00
June 29.10
July 29.20
August 29.30
September 29.40
October 29.50
November 29.60
December 29.70
January 29.80
February 29.90
March 30.00
April 30.10
May 30.20
June 30.30
July 30.40
August 30.50
September 30.60
October 30.70
November 30.80
December 30.90
January 31.00
February 31.10
March 31.20
April 31.30
May 31.40
June 31.50
July 31.60
August 31.70
September 31.80
October 31.90
November 32.00
December 32.10
January 32.20
February 32.30
March 32.40
April 32.50
May 32.60
June 32.70
July 32.80
August 32.90
September 33.00
October 33.10
November 33.20
December 33.30
January 33.40
February 33.50
March 33.60
April 33.70
May 33.80
June 33.90
July 34.00
August 34.10
September 34.20
October 34.30
November 34.40
December 34.50
January 34.60
February 34.70
March 34.80
April 34.90
May 35.00
June 35.10
July 35.20
August 35.30
September 35.40
October 35.50
November 35.60
December 35.70
January 35.80
February 35.90
March 36.00
April 36.10
May 36.20
June 36.30
July 36.40
August 36.50
September 36.60
October 36.70
November 36.80
December 36.90
January 37.00
February 37.10
March 37.20
April 37.30
May 37.40
June 37.50
July 37

